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NUMBER 2144.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For Port Republican,

THE SHIP

ORONO,

Richard Stites, master,

Mounting 12 six and nine pound cannon, men answerable, burthen about 360 tons, will sail 10th inst.—For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, at Vine street wharf, or to

Thomas & John Ketland.

august 1 d10t

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque

SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER

assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 eodtf

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers at No. 5 Chesnut street, the following articles, viz.

1st and 4th proof Spanish Brandy in pipes,
New England Rum in hhds,
Codfish, in do.
Tobacco, in do.
Rice in tierces,
Beef in bbls. and half bbls.
Mackarel, in do.
Spermaceti Candles in boxes,
Madeira Wine in pipes half pipes & qr. casks
Claret, in cases,
Boston Sail Duck, Nos. 1 a 2,
Russia, ditto, different qualities,
Russia Hemp,

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

July 5, 3taw4w

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chenille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Bellon's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle hoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 24 cotf

TO-MORROW MORNING,

AT WALNUT-STREET WHARF,

WILL COMMENCE.

The LANDING of the CARGO

Of the Ship CAMILLA,

Captain ROBERTS, direct from Canton,

Consisting of the following

GOODS;

—VIZ.—

Bohea Tea, in whole half and quarter Chests,
Hyson.—Hyson skin—Souchong & Imperial Teas, in quarter Chests.
Nankeens, yellow and white of different lengths,
Lutestrings,
Taffaties,
Sattins,
Sensnaws,
Shawls,
Handkerchiefs,
Sewing Silk,
Hair Ribbon,
Fans,
Umbrellas,
Boxes of Painter's Colours,
Dining and Tea China of various patterns, well assorted &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149, South Front-Street.

WHERE MAY ALSO BE HAD,

Spermaceti Candles in Boxes,
Writing, Printing & Wrapping Paper,
A few packages of Calcutta and Madrafs Goods,
Consisting of Patna, Chintz, Black Persians, Barhar & Madrafs Handkerchiefs.

july 31 ¶ 4t

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

April 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of

GERMAN LINENS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Essopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth 50 hhds. claret
Thread 1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings 155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron 300 cases claret
12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,

Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribboss, Persins, &c.

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
113, south Third street.

june 26 dtf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson, / Hyson Skin, / Young Hyson, & / Souchong, } TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 5

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon, Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 5

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

JUST ARRIVED

In the barque Triton, Z. Spitcher, master, from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE, BY

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, north Water street,

The following GOODS—viz.

Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Halblaken and Weser linens of various qualities and prices.
Patterbornes, or 5-4 white flaxen rules
28 chests checks, and checks and stripes
10 packages bleached hessans
25 chests Bielefeld and other fine linens
27 do ereas and creas a la morlaix
23 do Platillas
21 do Britannias
4 do Bed-ticks
2 do Gloghams
6 do Estopailles
5 do Rouanes
1 do Wahrendorpes
1 do Choilets
10 bales Coffee Bags
1 chest Table Linen
1 bail Oil Cloth
4 packages Writing Paper, assorted
30 boxes and kegs Ironmongery and Nails
37 kegs Pearl Barley &c. &c. all which are now landing, entitled to foreign drawbacks, and will be sold at reasonable prices and usual credit —or will be bartered for coffee, cocoa, cotton, sugar, hides, logwood, mahogany, &c.

july 29 m&w 2w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mess'rs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assigners appointed by the Court.*
SAMUEL YORKE, }

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street

july 13 d3m

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 eotf

TO LET,

A convenient, genteel and roomy two story

BRICK HOUSE,

With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.

Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear streets, of

LUKE W. MORRIS.

july 27 gaw3w

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street

july 18 dt

TO LET,

And possession given the 7th of next month

A Three story Brick House,

with a good kitchen and cellar, in Second-street near to the New market. Enquire of

THOMAS GREEVES,
No 73 Walnut-street.

july 23. 3taw2w¶

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.

THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

John Phillips,
John Jenkins } County Commis'rs
Thomas Wright

Commissioners' Office, Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (16) dt20A

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d2m

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomson, late merchants of this place, insolvent debtors, are hereby requested to take notice, That the subscribers will attend on the 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800. at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the purpose of making the first dividend of their estate.

JOHN JOHNSON, } Assignees.
EDW. SHARP, }

Newton, Sussex county, New-Jersey, June 26, '99. } july 9 d3m

LAW BOOKS.

Latest Editions.

GEORGE DAVIS

BEGS to let his Professional Friends and the Gentlemen of the Bar generally, through the United States, know, that his BOOKS are just arrived in the Henrietta from Dublin, comprising a collection of the greatest variety and value, and exceeding any former importation.

His Catalogues, so soon as prepared, shall be furnished Gentlemen as heretofore; and in the mean time he requests the favor of their early orders.

july 25 eod1w

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,

Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tuaw(dfr.12to15A)

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Dissolution of Partnership in the Island of Antigua.

THE subscriber gives this Public Notice that the Partnership of Shervington and Dixon is this day dissolved. He begs leave to acquaint his Friends that he continues to carry on business in his own name and solicits a continuance of their favors

WILLIAM SHIRVINGTON,

St. John (Antigua,) May 16. (July 5) d1m.

Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the night of the 31st July, 1799, the following described felons.

DANIEL HENDERSON,

An Irishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Perks

CHRISTIAN SHARPE,

Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears queued down to his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

JOHN STRATTS,

Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizled hair, which he wears queued; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also, at the same time a certain MARTIN KNOWLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the House of J. G. Koch.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any Jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, *keeper.*

Philadelphia Prison, august 3. eod3w

WANTED,

A SITUATION in a Compting house in this city, or a birth to go to the West-Indies, or any other part, as supercargo, agent or clerk, by a *YOUNG MAN*, who speaks the French language, is acquainted with business, and can adduce satisfactory testimonials as to his ability and character.

A line directed to A. B. and left at this office will be punctually attended to. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

july 18 eo6t

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

June 29 1aw6m

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;

Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;

Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;

English Cannon Powder;

Copper Sheathing Nails Spikes and Bolts;

6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;

6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.

9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. gaw tf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 5.

From J. Ruſſel's Commercial Gazette.

IT has long been a maxim, that the world is governed, eſpecially in its ſudden deciſions, more by ſound than ſenſe. *Peace* is the very catch word to gull us. Is it worth any thing, if we do have it?—And pray, Mr. *Democrat*, what ſort of *Peace* is that, which calls for ſo much hard fighting, as our peace with *France?* A gun powder peace—a knock me down friendſhip—a-ſtand-and-deliver, or your life-or-your-purſe-connection in trade. How much worſe would *War be?*

The truth is, we *Americans* (the Yankees as well as the French traders from *Baltimore*) are too much of Dutchmen. We aſk—*peace*, what is to be got by?—War, what will it coſt?—National honor,—will it anſwer for a cargo—what will it fetch?—Send it off, it is worth nothing for home conſumption.

A long peace makes a people all worſhippers of Mammon, they coin their patriotiſm firſt, and they clip it and ſweat it as the Jew do the half joes, till it looſes its currency. The Dutch had forty year peace before they joined our cauſe in 1780. After two years languid war, that ſunk their profits without rouſing their ſpirits, they were again at peace; and glad they were to be again relieved from charges, free to trade. What followed? The ſpirit of gain overpowered every other ſpirit. Before PICHEGRUE made them ſlaves to *France*, they had ceaſed to be a nation; their patriotiſm was dead before the death of their independence.

Independence is a jewel to be worn at ſome expence; it was gained at the price of money, of more precious blood, and the ſtill more precious energies of patriotiſm. If no occaſions ſhould recur to rekindle theſe energies, the ſpirit of our country will fall into our ſhoes, if it ſhould not ſtop at our purſes.

Why then do we ſigh for peace?—Is it that war with ſome efforts would have ſome loſſes—that peace with ſome diſgrace would have ſome gains?—Is this federal arithmetic?—Is it Compting houſe honor and policy?—Or is it the fearful omen of our country's fall, that its ſpirit falls firſt?—Depend on it, this ſneaking *kickahee* ſpirit, ſaves no people, it does not even ſave a dirty penny-getting peace. It invites wrongs, and lowers the ſcale that would prepare force, and uſe it in the way that would diſcourage the aggreſſor. Perpetual peace is a dream that no longer viſits Bedlam. Very long peace is a dream in a ſleep of opium, from which a nation wakes confuſed, weary, weak and defenceleſs. Courage, patriotiſm, love of glory, are virtues that a nation cannot do without; virtues, a nation cannot have, without the occaſional recurrence of wares. *Tobacco* coſts more than fleets—*rum* kills more than battles.

Peace with *France* is not to give us one of the benefits of peace, nor to ſpare us one of the efforts of war. If we could make one, ſtill our ſhips would be taken, our government pulled down, our inteſtine faction ſet up, our energies would be paraliſed and without object, if we felt any fears; our danger augmented, if we did not. To what could we truſt? To the faith of *France?* The faith of atheiſts, the moderation of conquerors. As ſoon truſt that her ſword, when ſhe ſmites your neck, will be dull or brittle. The troubled ghoſt of *Switzerland* is one that comes from the dead to bear teſtimony, and ſhall we not believe?

Why then ſo meanly, ſo often, and ſo long ſeek a peace to which we can truſt nothing?—Why delay an open war, from which we can dread nothing?—Why liſten, when we expect no truth?—Why ſtrip off our helmet when we meet Savages with poiſoned arms—There is but one kind of danger; to that we are blind—but one road to ſafety, in that we are ſlow.

PHILO-LAOCOON.

—

"Let us for a moment contemplate the magical, wonder working word, "Equality." This, in the French cavalcade of death, is harneſſed, up behind Liberty. That fair goddeſs is with reluctance dragged into the train, and thruſt forward, that her charms may introduce the infernal proceſſion which troops behind her. The revolutionary demagogues of our country talk much of equality. They aſſure us, in their indefinite, unqualified language, that all men are equal. To aſcertain whether this aſſertion is true, we muſt recur to fact and experience. Nature, ſo far from having made all men equal has made them very unequal. All men have not the ſame ſtrength and activity of body—all have not the ſame endowments and energies of mind. Theſe are facts which ſpeak in language too plain not to be underſtood. Nature no where yokes up a dwarf with a giant, or a Newton with an ape. Amidſt her mighty profuſions of endowments, we diſcover an inſtinctive wiſdom, fitting the numerous parts of the ſtupendous whole to their ſeveral places; arranging them by orders, differences and contracts, ſo as to conſtitute one perfect ſyſtem, whoſe parts are never all young, nor old, nor equal, but ſupported in a beautiful diverſity through a perpetually dying and reviving univerſe.

—

"If once illumined by the transforming doctrine of equality, we ſhall ſee the whole eſtabliſhment of nature reverſed. Walking on enchanted ground, we ſhall ſee vales uſurping the place of Mountains; rivers whirling back to their ſources, and ſkies failing to embrace the earth. We ſhall ſee huge whales ſporting on the Andes, and clumſy bears flouncing in Pacific. The planets in their courſes will utter cenſure at their Maker, and the moon will repine at the ſplendour of the ſun. When we are transformed into complete levellers, we can overleap, at one bound, all the mighty differences eſtabliſhed by infinite wiſdom; and without a ſeeming diſguſt at the junction of eternally jarring principles, ſhall congratulate ourſelves that we have eſcaped the drugery of human prudence, and emerged into a region of perfect day.

[*From Pres.* Maxxy's *Orations.*]

The humiliating and diſtreſſed ſituation of the French finances is no longer a ſecret. The blame is flung upon the Miniſter, who, in all probability will afford another ſpecimen of Gallic juſtice and philoſophy, by falling a ſacrifice to popular phrenzy, like the poor baker, at the commencement of their revolution, who was ignominiouſly hung upon a lamp-iron at Paris to attone for the ſcarcity of bread.

Late Foreign Articles

LONDON, May 3.

We have received news from the Cape of Good Hope; of the month of January. The troops there had but little reſt. The governor of the iſland of St. Helena, had written that the Portugueſe ſhip Alvarez had ſeen 2 French ſquadrons in thoſe ſeas. The Portugueſe ſhip came from Goa, he had had both ſquadrons in ſight for ſeveral days, and obſerved that they made frequent ſignals to each other. It was believed at the Cape that the two ſquadrons would effect a junction, and reconnoitre or take Table Hill.—The government had taken the neceſſary meaſures for defence. The troops were in the beſt order, and additional works were erecting, ſo that there was not the leaſt apprehenſion of danger. The Dutch planters have received ſtrict orders to ſupply the town of the Cape with proviſions, which, they have hitherto omitted to do. Although a reward of 4000 ſpecie dollars has been offered for the apprehenſion of the incendiary who attempted to ſet fire to the Royal Magazine, nothing has yet come to light reſpecting him.

May 7.

Admiral Curtis is ready to ſail with his ſquadron for the Cape of Good Hope. Two frigates have ſailed from thence with troops for the Eaſt Indies, and a ſmall ſquadron was alſo to run out and cruize off the iſle of France. They write from Madras that Ad. Rainier with 3 ſhips of the line and ſome armed ſhips of the company has ſailed for the Red Sea. The inhabitants of Calcutta and Madras have ſent £70,000 to England as a contribution towards the expences of the war.

May 14.

The Ruſſian admiral Katzow, has ſailed with two ſhips of the line and one frigate for the Mediterranean.

An American ſhip has been brought into Yarmouth with 15000 flints, ſuppoſed to have been deſtined for Ireland.

May 17.

The Iriſh rebel general Roche has been found dead in priſon, and it is ſuppoſed he poiſoned himſelf.

June 1.

OATLANDS FETE.

The day was moſt unfavorable to this magnificent Fete. It rained the whole day, and all the brilliancy of that part of the entertainment which depended on the weather was loſt. Six tents, all correſponding with each other, were erected on the lawn, in which dinner was ſerved to one hundred and ſixty of the principal Nobility. The Royal party dined in the Conſervatory, and they ſat down 20 in number. The Princeſs of Wales was not preſent. The wetneſs of the day not merely made the tents uncomfortable, but the decorations of confectionary were damped on the tables. Nothing could be more ſuperb than the plan of the fete. Though the entertainment was a modern *dejeuno*, the whole was in the ſtile of an ancient dinner, and both the Ladies and Gentlemen were full dreſt. The invitations were confined to the higheſt order of the Nobility, and the whole was conducted with attention to the moſt perfect rules of etiquette, the company taking their places according to precedence.

The dancing commenced about five o'clock, and here alſo the rule of precedence was obſerved, the couple preſerving their places through the whole afternoon. The Princeſs Auguſta and the Duke of Kent led the two firſt dances, and her Royal Highneſs led down the third and fourth with the Marquis of Huntley.

The firſt dance was Ramah Droog.

2. Miſs Murray of Auchtertire.

Between the ſecond and third dance, their Majeſties deſiring to ſee the Highland Reel danced in its genuine purity, a reel was danced by the Marquis of Huntley and Lady Georgina Gordon, Colonel Erſkine and Lady Charlotte Durham, in which they diſplayed all the elaſtic motion, hereditary character, and boundleſs variety of the Scottiſh dance.

3. The Tartan Pladie, or Lady Lowdon's Strathſpey.

4. Lady Harriot Hope's Reel.

After a ſhort interval, in which the company took tea, the ball recommenced, and the enchanting tune of

5. Mrs. Carden of Troup's Strathſpey, called by the Princeſs Auguſta, was danced twice over by all the ſet.

At ten o'clock their majeſties departed for London, and they were ſoon followed by the reſt of the company.

The fine Park of Oatlands was opened to the neighborhood, and all the villagers were not only admitted to ſee the fete, but ſtrong ale, and all kinds of refreſhments were diſtributed with the moſt liberal hand to the ſpectatoas, who bleſſed this renewal of the glorious days of former hoſpitality.

June 6.

We underſtand that ſome French papers are in town, which contain an account of the Breſt fleet having, after a ſtay of three days at Toulon, proceeded up the Mediterranean.

The following letter received, by the laſt overland courier from India, corroborates the information given of the probability of war between the Britiſh government and Tippo Saib:

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

"General Stewart left us for the Malabar Coaſt a few days ago, to take the command of the Bombay army, which, in conjunction with that of Madras, march once more towards Serringapatam, with a view to annihilate our inveterate old enemy Tippoo; who being made to underſtand that Buonaparte is ſtill in Arabia, and that altho' he has met with ſome ſevere checks from the Arabs, is yet in ſufficient force to do miſchief, and may perhaps find means to ſend him aſſiſtance, has determined him to break with the Company.

Trowbridge has taken all the iſlands in the bay of Naples, and blocks all the ports at the ſouthweſt coaſt of the kingdom—Capt. Hood of the Zealous, has beaten the enemy from Sallerno with his marines, and garriſoned the place. The Lazzaroni are all loyal to a man. The Republicans diſtruſt their leaders and ſoldiers. The French, obliged to withdraw, are preſſed on all ſides, Cardinal Ruffo, with an army of 20,000 men, is advancing northward from Calabria, and on the other ſide an outlawed prieſt, called Grand Diabols, at the head of a conſiderable body of loyal inſurgents, is conſtantly attacking their out poſts, and harraſſing them every way. He now bloeks Ceta on the land ſide, and thinks of ſoon being able to take it. He has communication with the Engliſh ſhips. The King of Sicily, well informed of every thing paſſing in Italy, is preparing for his return to Naples.

Mr. Botanquet, the chairman of the India Company, his Report to the Court of Directors on the 8th of February, details the moſt poſitive evidence that ſhips under the management of Engliſh houſes, and navigated by Britiſh ſubjects, have been extenſively engaged in an illicit trade from the Company's poſſeſſions in India to the enemy's ports.—That "they ſupplied the enemy's ports in India, particularly Batavia, with ſtores from Europe, as well military as naval, which had enabled the enemy to repair, and re-equip for ſea, the French ſquadron, under Admiral Sercy's direction, from which the commerce of the Eaſt-India Company has ſuffered ſo much interruption during the preſent war."—"The names of ſome of the parties mentioned in the intercepted correſpondence, and who appear to have been the principals or agents in theſe tranſactions, are as follows:—Mr. Letchinſtein, Tranquebar; Mr. Bie, Serampore; the Governor of Batavia; Fairlie, Reid, and Co. and Lambert and Roſs, Calcutta; Forbes, Smith, and Co. Bombay; Locarelli and Co. Manilla; Duatzfield and Co. De Coninck and Co. and the Widow Blacks and Co. Copenhagen; David Scott and Co. London; Minet and Fector, Dovers:—But the houſe of Duntzfield and Co. Preſident of the Royal Commerce of Copenhagen, appear to have taken the principal lead. It is alſo ſtated, that tonnage to a very conſiderable amount had been, or was to be provided by the houſe of Fairlie, Gilmore, and Co. of Calcutta. The goods lying at Batavia alone were ſaid to require 50,000 tons to bring them to Europe."—Governor Brooke being apprized of the tranſaction, ſeized 3 veſſels employed in this traffic at St. Helena, and a fourth was afterwards taken on her paſſage from Batavia to Liſbon. He likewiſe ſtopped at St. Helena a Mr. Paine, the bearer of diſpatches from Manilla to the houſe of David Scott and Co. London, By theſe papers it appeared that a veſſel called the Helſingoer, purchaſed in England, under the orders of a Scotchman named Murray, who was ſent from England by Meſſrs. Scott and Co. to command her, victualled by Mr. Humble of Liverpool, and freighted partly with the produce and manufacture of this Country, forward to Copenhagen by Meſſrs. Scott, ſailed from that City in the Summer of 1797, and reached Manilla in the January following, where ſhe was detained by the Spaniſh Government as being Engliſh property under the maſk of a Daniſh flag. During the inveſtigation which enſued, a perſon named Rahling, ſupercargo of the Helſingoer, who had been clerk in the houſe of Dunfield and Co. of Copenhagen, depoſed, upon his own knowledge, to the fact of her being the real property of David Scott and Co. of London.

This evidence was ſupported by the teſtimony of others of the crew, who ſwore to their having frequently heard the Captain make declarations to the ſame effect during the voyage, and inveigh againſt the bad quality of the proviſions furniſhed by Humble, of which he ſaid on his return he ſhould complain to Scott's houſe. The Captain in his examination, alſo acknowledged his having, been ſent by the houſe of David Scott and Co. of London to take charge of the expedition. The veſſel was however given up, and the object of the meſſenger who was to poſſeſs Meſſrs. Scott or Meſſrs. Duntfield of the circumſtance, that by their influence they might obviate the effect of an intended appeal to the Supreme Court of Judicature in Spain. Capt. Murray, on his arrival off Manilla, was impreſſed with a firm conviction that he ſhould find the place in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, although at the time of his ſailing from Europe the expedition planned againſt that Iſland could only be known to the Secret Committee, (of which Mr. Scott was) and to his Majeſty's Miniſters. In Mr. Paine's diſpatches there was alſo incloſed "a direct remittance to the houſe of David Scott and Co. ſtated to be the produce of goods taken from the ſtores of Meſſrs. Locatelli and Co. of Manilla, the apology made for the exchange of which, againſt bills, can leave no poſſible room for doubting in whom the property of theſe ſtores was really veſted."—Mr. Boſanquet obſerves, that there is in abundant other evidence of like tendency, that the intereſts of the India Company, and of the Public at large, have been groſsly injured and abuſed; and that it is the bounden duty of the Court to ſacrafice every partial or private conſideration, to the expoſure and puniſhment of the offenders.

The India illicit trade is ſaid to have been diſcovered in conſequence of a ſtatement from Lord R. Fitzgerald, our Miniſter at Copenhagen, that the Royal College of Commerce of that State ſent to Lichtenſtein, the chief of the Daniſh factory at Tranquebar, ſea paſſes, which were ſold by him to all thoſe who, under the protection of the Daniſh flag, wiſhed to defraud the commerce and cruizers of Britain.

The conſignment intended to have been ſent from Manilla to various nations in fictitious bottoms amounted to nine tons of gold.

The India Directors on Tueſday reſolved to ſend out 100 more Cadets this ſeaſon, to make room for whom, the ſhips are not to take out any more Ladies.

A letter from Moco, dated Oct. 11, mentions that ſome Malays had been ſeverely puniſhed for evincing a ſpirit of revolt. The Pepper collected there and at Manna, Laye, and Croe, exceeded that of the preceding year by 300 tons.

To be Let for the Summer Season,

Adjoining to, and on the north-weſt ſide of the Centre Square,

Two very pleaſant and convenient

ROOMS,

On the lower floor, ſuitable for offices.

Enquire of the Subſcriber on the premiſes.

MATW. M'CONNELL.

July 20. eo2w

Several good Nurſes

WANTED.

FIVE or Six capable NURSES may meet with immediate Employ at the public

ALMS-HOUSE,

On producing ſatisfactory recommendations.—Married Men and Women would be preferred.

Perſons acquainted with ſuitable characters, are particularly requeſted to ſend them without delay to LUKE W. MORRIS, or CHARLES PLEASANTS,

Committee of the Managers.

july 27 d9t

TO BE LET,

A Number of New Houſes,

On Walnut-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, facing the Public Square.

THE advantageous ſituation of thoſe buildings is obvious, combining a vicinity to the trading parts of the city, with a pure air, and an open proſpect interſperſed with trees and herbage, reſembling a Country Retreat. They need only to be viewed to recommend them as deſireable dwellings for reſpectable families; to ſuch the proprietor means to let them cheap.—For terms apply at the office, No. 96, Arch ſtreet, or on the premiſes to

JOHN CREAN.

Auguſt 1. d3t.

New Theatre.

PROPOSALS in writing for Renting the New-Theatre will be received until Thurſday the 15th of Auguſt next, by the agents of the proprietors thereof. Perſons applying are hereby informed that the agents conſider it neceſſary to bind the leſſee or leſſees to perform not leſs than Twenty weeks in each Seaſon, and that Theatrical Exhibitions ſhall commence on or before the Second Monday in November in each year.

By direction of the Board of Agents,

JAMES GIBSON,

Agent & Sec'y.

auguſt 1. 3aw15A

Left ſome time ſince,

THROUGH miſtake, at the Office of the Subſcriber, a bundle of YELLOW MOREEN. The owner is deſired to apply for it to

SAMUEL H. SMITH.

july 29 3teod

One Hundred Dollars Reward

For the Thief, and Ten Dollars for the Horſe,

STRAYED or ſtolen on the night of the 31ſt Sult. out of the Paſture of the ſubſcriber near Frankford, a Light Bay Horſe, about 15 hands high, ſix years old, a natural Trotter, black mane and Tail, and ſmall ſnip, good carriage, thin breaſted and apt to cut; any perſon who will proſecute the Thief to conviction ſhall receive the above reward or Ten Dollars to return the horſe.

ISAAC W. MORRIS.

Who has for ſale a genteel Coachee with blinds.

auguſt 2 ¶d6t.

COUNTRY HOUSE,

NEAR GERMANTOWN,

TO be diſpoſed of by Private Contract an Elegant *COUNTRY RETREAT*, conſiſting of a Stone Houſe, Stone Barn, a Spring Houſe, Coach Houſe, Stables, &c. with every other convenience neceſſary; excellent Gardens, with the choiceſt kinds of friut trees, with from ten to fifteen acres of Land, ſeven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.

Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer.

If required, more Land may be had to ſuit the purchaſer.

auguſt 3 drw

NOTICE,

To the Creditors of Joſeph Thomas.

THE meeting of Creditors which was intended to be held to-morrow is poſtponed until further notice.

The Aſſignees not having been able to get the information they expected from one of the Weſtern Counties is the cauſe of poſtponement.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, And WM. BUCKLEY, } *Aſſignees.*

☞ N. B.—Thoſe indebted are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in ſuit.

Auguſt 1. d4t.

Price current of American produce

AT LIVERPOOL.

June 8, 1799.

		s.		s.
Flaxſeed, for cruſhing,		6	*a*	7
Aſhes Pot,		68	*a*	69
Pearl,		55	*a*	56
Rice, new in bound,		21	*a*	22
Bees Wax,		200	*a*	210
Turpentine,		15	*a*	18
Tar,		26	*a*	27
Deer Skins,		1/9	*a*	2
Indigo, Carolina,		2	*a*	4
Pig Iron,		150	*a*	160
STAVES.				
		l.		l.
White Oak, pipe,		30	*a*	36
hhd.		25	*a*	30
bbl.		18	*a*	24
Red Oak, pipe,		14	*a*	16
hhd.		11	*a*	13
bbl.		6	*a*	9
TOBACCO.				
		d.		d.
York and James River,		6	*a*	12
Rappahannock,		6	*a*	11
Potowmac,		6	*a*	9
Georgia,		6	*a*	11
Carolina,		6	*a*	9
Stemmed,		10	*a*	14
Maryland, Brown,		6	*a*	8
coloury,		8	*a*	10
kitefoot,		10	*a*	12
COFFEE.				
		s.		s.
Ordinary,		151	*a*	155
Middling,		157	*a*	160
Good,		163	*a*	166
Fine,		168	*a*	170
LOG-WOOD.				
		l.		l. s.
Campeachy,		42	*a*	43
Honduras,		40	*a*	40 10
Jamaica,		36	*a*	37 10
COTTON.				
		s. d.		s. d.
Bourbon,		3 3	*a*	3 6
St. Domingo,		2 7	*a*	2 9
Bahama,		2 7	*a*	2 9
Weſt-India,		2 7	*a*	2 8
Curracoa,		2	*a*	2 4
New-Orleans,		2 4	*a*	2 5
Georgia,		3 2	*a*	3 6
Short Staple,		2 4	*a*	2 5
Sea-Iſland,		3 9	*a*	4 2
MAHOGANY.				
		s. d.	s. d.	
Cuba		1 8	*a*	2 9
Hiſpaniola,		1 10	*a*	3
Honduras,		1 4	*a*	4

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.

Auguſt 1, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY DOLLARS on each Share of the Stock of this Company for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal repreſentatives after the 10th inſtant.

JAMES SYCOX, *Preſident.*

Auguſt 1. dtf.

35 caſks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for ſale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.

No. 149, High-ſtreet.

8 mo 2 codtf.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for ſale by the ſubſcribers,

30 Tons LOGWOOD,

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMAN,

No. 113, South Third Street.

auguſt 3 d3t

AT a court of common pleas held at Union town for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the Judges of the ſame court—

On the petition of JOHN WILSON, praying that the act of Aſſembly providing that the perſon of a debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment after delivering up his eſtate for the uſe of his creditors, may be extended to him; the court appoint the firſt day of next term to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof in Fenno's Philadelphia paper and in Yunt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at leaſt four weeks before the day of hearing, and that he alſo give to John Gilleſpie and Jacob Airkart perſonal notice in writing to be ſerved at leaſt fifteen days previous to the hearing.

By the court,

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS, Proth'y

auguſt 2 d6t

AT a ſpecial meeting of the Board of property in Lancaſter, June 24, 1799.

Preſent,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary,
Francis Johnſton, Reg. Gen. } *of the Land office.*

The petition of Thomas Stewardſon on behalf of himſelf and the other truſtees for the eſtate of Samuel Caldwell, ſurviving partner of James Meeſe, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, ſtated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in conſequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one ſituate in the county of Northumberland, ſurveyed to Samuel Caldwell in purſuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other ſituate now in Luzerne county, ſurveyed to ſaid Caldwell by a warrant alſo dated in 1774—and requeſted that patents might be granted, for the ſaid tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Aſhley, and Thomas Stewardſon, truſtees of the eſtate of Samuel Caldwell, ſurviving partner of James Meeſe, as the ſaid two tracts were part of the eſtate of Meeſe and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having conſidered the ſame, ordered that at leaſt ſixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newſpapers, and in the Lancaſter Journal to the ſaid Collins or his aſſigns, to appear before the Board on the firſt Monday in October next, to ſhew cauſe if any he or they have, why patents ſhould not iſſue for the ſaid two tracts to the ſaid truſtees agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Eſq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 8, dsm

By this Day's Mail.

SALEM, JULY 30.

[*The schooner Dolphin, captain Benjamin Russel, arrived here on Saturday last from Dublin, which place he left the 7th of June. Captain R. has politely favoured us with a number of Dublin papers, from which we extract the following articles.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.

The orders issued by the Grand Signior to the Grand Vizer, before the late favorable intelligence from Syria, is to the following tenor:

"It is not unknown to you, my First Vizer, my General Representative, and Victorious Chief of my armies, that it is the purpose of the French to extirpate from the race of the Ottomans, which God preserve, and to seize on the Holy Land of Mecca and Medina, the country of our prophet, and the place where the faithful offer up their prayers.

"I have, therefore, chosen you, to frustrate this intention; you, who are my most distinguished minister and especial favorite, and have before dispersed and destroyed the rebellious and malignant hordes at Erzerum, Iralifon, and on the Persian frontiers. It is therefore my will, that you, with all dispatch, and with as little baggage as possible, proceed to Damascus as General in Chief, where I invest you with full power to take with you the Janizary Aga, and as many regiments of Janissaries as you shall find necessary, which shall be enforced on their march by others.

"I present you on this occasion with a pellice, and a keen sword set with diamonds, in order that you may use the former to give new warmth to your zeal, and the latter to prove your bravery; may the Almighty grant that you, and all those who go forth with you to battle, for the maintenance of Religion, may return in safety; for these are the times in which men should with one accord, and with their whole hearts, exert themselves in defence of Religion and their Sovereign. Viziers and other Ministers and public officers must not imagine that the present times resemble other times. I call upon you to exert all your zeal for the maintenance of Religion and the State; employ the unlimited power which I have entrusted to you to reward and heap benefits on those who shall distinguish themselves with courage and fidelity in these important services; and severely to punish those who shall act in a contrary manner. May the Almighty let victory shine on your forehead—Veneration be to our Holy Prophet."

LONDON, May 31.

The communication made by the Telegraph from Paris to Strasburgh, appears to have been an invention for the purpose of deceiving the Army of the Rhine respecting the affairs of Italy, as accounts from Italy of a later date than the time assigned for this action, (the 2d or 4th) make no mention of it, and the Paris papers to the 25th instant, are wholly silent respecting it.

The Abbe Syeyes, the Jesuitical mover of all the intrigues in France for the last ten years, has been nominated to the seat in the Directory vacant by the exclusion of Reubel.

We could not, without positive proof of the fact, have conceived it possible for any set of men, however depraved, nor of any assurance, however unblushing, to have asserted in the face of day, that the French Republicans have never, in any one instance, violated the Law of Nations: If the French Directory intend their Proclamation to have any effect on the people of France, no greater proof of their gross ignorance of public affairs can be adduced.—Do the French usurpers recollect the sacredness of the persons of the Sardinian and Portuguese ambassadors, the taunts and insults offered them, followed by the imprisonment of their persons? Their treatment of the friendly ambassadors of America is yet fresh in the recollection of every one. We acknowledge the persons of ambassadors should be perfectly secure: we know of no European government, but the usurped one of France, which has ever violated this law. The misconduct of a heated soldiery is not always to be prevented; and the punishment of the parties is the only reparation which can be expected or enforced.

The Count d'Artois arrived on Friday in London, from Holyrood House, and had a private interview, accompanied by Lord Grenville, with his Majesty, at Buckingham house.

This gentleman, who it is said is going to the Continent, travels incog. assuming the title of Baron Rolle.

Two new ships of the line, of 74 guns each, and a frigate, are fitting for sea at Brest with great expedition.

DUBLIN, May 23.

ANNIVERSARY of the REBELLION.

With the dreadful recollection of the last summer fresh in our minds; with our present miraculous and unhoped security full in our view, we need hardly call upon our readers to observe with solemn gratitude this awful Anniversary of the horrid Rebellion of 1798. Who amongst us have not felt the calamities of the times! Who of us does not deplore a friend, a relation, a brother or a parent? Add who, amidst these agonizing recollections, does not acknowledge the hand of Providence which arrested the progress of horror, and struck down rebellion even in the moment of its triumph? With such motives for humanity and thankfulness, let us hope that the *twenty-third of May* will not pass without the most salutary impressions and the most serious observance.

Public confidence will ever be proportioned to the wisdom and energy of government—The vigorous measures adopted against the execrable assassins who have so long disgraced the name of Irishmen, and whom no extension of mercy has been able to reclaim, has enabled loyal men to look forward with some assurance of hope;—accordingly we see in various parts of the metropolis new houses erecting, and other visible marks of confidence; some of the many loyal persons who have been forced to abandon their houses and possessions in the country, have lately ventured to return to them; near the metropolis, people without much apprehension again repair to their country houses and to the villages where they have been used to spend the summer months, especially where they have the advantage of yeomen corps in the neighborhood.

The debates of the French assembly, and pages of the Paris Journals, are filled with cries of *vengeance* for their innocent ambassadors. The Star, The Morning Chronicle, and The Courier have "yelled forth their syllables of dolour;" and the whole jacobinism of Europe seems to have been roused into sympathy. But we must observe that all this outcry has terminated in the bestowing new powers on the Directory; the consequence so certainly following all their former devices for exciting the languid spirit of the French nation, that we cannot avoid supposing this to be a new trick of the republican rulers, and (until we shall be convinced to the contrary) attributing the killing of the French Ministers to the dark and intricate policy of their masters.

Jean de Brie, who alone escaped the fate of his fellows, is the same ruffian who in '93 proposed to organize a corp of 1500 assassins to destroy all the Sovereigns of Europe—he does not seem to relish the *practice* of assassination quite so well as the *theory*.

May 25.

The last week of April appears to have made the Cantons of Switzerland the theatre of the most bloody and alternate carnage. A general attack has been made upon the French under Massena by the Austrian armies, which has succeeded so far as to drive the French from their positions, but not until after a desperate conflict, in the beginning of which the French were successful, and the Prince de Ligne and two thousand Austrians killed or taken prisoners; but at length Massena, weakened by the loss of nearly five thousand killed in various actions, was obliged to retire.

This retreat seems to have been the signal for a general rising; the gallant and insulted Swiss immediately took up arms against their oppressors, and have fallen with fury upon the French troops; but we are sorry to relate, that this effort of honest vengeance cost the lives of three thousand brave men. The French, hemmed in on every side, but possessing the towns, and advantageously posted, are as yet an over-match for these undisciplined troops.

In the cantons of Schwitz and Uri, the French were driven from the open country into the towns by the peasantry; every straggling Frenchman and every small party are seized and treated as they deserve—as robbers and murderers. The whole Canton of Berne is said to have declared against the French, and expelled their troops.

May 31.

With pleasure we have it in our power to declare, that internal peace, order and submission to the laws, is so far re-established among us, that permanent duty will on this day, by order of Government, cease with the yeomanry corps throughout the kingdom.

June 1.

This day, his Excellency went in state to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to a number of bills.

After which his Excellency delivered a Speech from the Throne, and prorogued both Houses to the 16th of July next.

The Speech, after congratulating the Parliament on the suppression of rebelion, &c. continues to observe on the improved state of affairs on the Continent—the successes of the Austrian arms; thanks the Commons for the large and extraordinary supply voted for the exigency of the state, &c. &c.—His Excellency signifies, that agreeable to his Majesty's commands he has to say, that a joint Address of both Houses of the British Parliament has been laid before his Majesty, accompanied by Resolutions proposing and recommending a UNION between Great Britain and Ireland—and looks forward with anxious hope to the final completion of that measure.

CORK, May 18.

Copy of the dying declaration of WALTER BARER, Master of the Rooms at Mallow:

"Dear Fellow Christians,

"At this awful moment, when I am going to appear at the tribunal of my injured God, the only consolation or hope my poor soul can find is in confessing my errors, and in exhorting you all to return to your allegiance.

"It was drunkenness and idleness that have brought me to this sad end, and have disgraced my respectable family, by this ignominious death. Avoid those who would lead you into drinking and company keeping, the same means of seduction, and return to your allegiance.

"I die an unworthy member of the Church of England.

(Signed) "WALTER BAKER."

"ROBERT ATKINS,
"RICHARD WOODWARD, } Witnesses.

KINGSTON, June 22.

The Spanish schooner Felecité, of 16 guns and 89 men, commanded by Don Bocco, one of the Spanish commanders on the late expedition against Honduras; and a Spanish Schooner with hides and dry goods, called the Minerva, that was under his protection, have been captured by the Hannibal.

We believe it is generally known, that in the late fleet from London, arrived the famous Mr. Bowles, Chief of the Creek Nation of Indians, who it will be recollected was, for a considerable time, detained by the Spanish Government at the Havannah, whence he at length made his escape. He has, we understand, visited Spain since that time, and afterwards repaired to London, where he was greatly caressed by the higher ranks, and held in much estimation by his Majesty's Ministers. He resides at Tatton's Hotel in this town, and it is said, is to be conveyed to the Continent by a vessel of war from this island.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

By arrivals yesterday.

The ship Germania, Capt. P. D. Steen, left St. Mary's July 26, Ballast, to J. Juhel.

The ship Enterprize, capt. Aplin, sailed in company with the above ship, and has on board wine and brandy taken out of her—to J. Juhel.

Left at St. Mary's the ship Hope, capt. Hammond, of New-Bedford.

The Enterprize belongs to Providence—she went from Charleston for the Germania's cargo.

The copperbottomed ship Columbus, prize to the Janus, came up yesterday from the Quarentine Ground.

NEW-LONDON, July 31.

For the CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

HAIL STORM.

On Monday July 15th, the inhabitants of the southerly part of Lebanon, and of the towns of Bozrah and Franklin adjoining, experienced the most awful and devastating storm of wind, attended with *hail* and rain, thunder and lightening, probably ever known in our country.—About 5 o'clock P. M. a dark angry cloud gradually arose from the south, it continued increasing and gathering blackness and rapidity of motion as it rose. In about half an hour after, a cloud of a brass or flame colour, seemed to roll up in front of it, like a column of smoke, which presently overspread it, growing brighter and appeared more wild and agitated. At this time an extensive black cloud, before unperceived, rose along from the N. W. to S. W. similar to the first, and in a little time formed a junction with it; when they directly shot their united summits high in the air, and the whole hemisphere by six o'clock, was covered with almost the darkness of night: emitting sharp forked lightening followed with heavy thunder. A calm of a few minutes succeeded, while the birds and beasts guided by instinct, fled for refuge as portending some great calamity. The wind with a distinct roar soon began to blow with great violence, and increased almost to a hurricane; when astonishing to behold, hail stones of a prodigious size, two or three inches in diameter, were driven with almost the force of grape shot, upon every thing in its course; they were at first scattering, but in a moment came thicker and larger, until they fell in a complete shower of ice, so great as to prevent an object from being distinguished at the distance of two or three rods. Directly scarce an inch of glass was left in the windows next the storm, and in some instance the sashes were broken; shingles were split and blown off the roofs of houses and barns; and vegetation almost wholly laid waste by the fury of the hail; while the wind overturned trees, unrooted, removed, or destroyed barns and fences.—Every think seemed in confusion and uproar, and men and beasts were silent with astonishment.

This scene lasted according to different judgements, ten, fifteen and twenty minutes though most agree that the greatest discharge of hail fell in shorter time. When the hail ceased, a shower of rain more abundant if possible, immediately followed and collecting ran with violence, swept the hail into waves and the ruins into heaps, and bore them away promiscuously to the torrents and low grounds, presenting a most singular and melancholy sight. After an hour from its commencement the storm abated, and the sun just sitting, broke through the clouds and afforded a prospect dreary and gloomy beyond description. The earth seemed almost desolate and waste. The poor beasts were the objects of the first attention; the cattle were found alive though sadly bruised and wounded, the backs of cows were bloody, legs of horses cut and swollen! when the smaller animals suffered much more: Some pigs of four months old, with sheep were killed, numbers of geese, turkies, &c. exposed, were beat to death: Birds are daily found in large numbers, in the fields and gardens, dead and maimed: Buildings and fences are seen bruised to such a degree, that they will long remain standing proofs of the violence and size of the hail.

In the field and among the fruits, the destruction is terrible and truly distressing: Corn fields the most flourishing are destroyed, in some not a stalk is left standing; fields of rye, oats, flax, &c. are nearly ruined, in many nothing could be saved, and are still plowed up, and in others perhaps a sixth part of the crop may be obtained, but with much more labour than all the produce will neat. The largest grass in mowing grounds is not only levelled with the earth, but cut up and swept away or driven into the earth with a force that almost exceeds calculation.

Vast numbers of apple-trees were blown up and the fruits of all, with good part of the leaves and twigs are broken and stripped off. Many of the fruit-trees in the gardens, such as peach, plumb, &c. are so bruised and barked that they will not survive. All the trees even the hardest, are more or less marked in their bodies, and so wounded in the tender parts of the boughs, and deprived of their leaves as to appear at the distance of two and three miles to have suffered from a blight or a fire. With the most painful sensations do the husbandmen view themselves stripped in an hour of all their plentiful but hard earned prospects; almost the whole of the support of their families and stock. The horrors of the scene and the ravages of the storm are truly indescribable. Many of the sufferers can only compare them with their ideas of the day of judgment. The hail-stones were so large as to be taken for the falling of bricks from the chimney upon the roofs of the houses. After the rain, which must have washed them, they were carefully examined in different places, and found to measure some 4¾ inches, by 5¼ in circumference, others six inches, some six inches by nearly seven; they are generally compared by spectators to the full size of hens and geese eggs. Banks of hail five and six inches deep, remained on the Saturday and Sunday following and measured then three and an half inches round.—They were generally more flat than round, with ragged edges. The course of the storm was chiefly from the S. W. to the N. E. though some-times the hail came from the south and then again nearly from the west; windows were broken on three sides of houses. It run much in veins, damaging only some fields and totally destroying others adjoining. The hail extended nearly four miles in width, where it was most dreadful; it grew wider in Franklin, which is to the east; and seemed to spend itself there, ending in rain beyond that place. It was doubtless the same cloud which passed over Litchfield country, &c. scattering its hail through the State, even to the mouth of Connecticut River, which united with the other in the south, took this direction and here spread its most distinguished horrors. 'Tis considered almost miraculous by the people, that amidst, all this distress, the lives of men and beasts have been so wonderfully preserved; only two or three men have been knocked down, and one or two children, one of which 14 years old, was so beaten as to be deprived of reason for two days.

However astonishing this description may appear, the public may be assured the writer is impartial in the relation, and no ways interested personally by the scene, but from motives of humanity and curiosity has taken much pains to ascertain the facts; and they are now so particularly related only with a view to preserve, at least during the period of a News-Paper, the memory of so awful and almost an immediate display of the hand of heaven; that the careless and profane may review their conduct and reform: That piety among the serious and reflecting may be promoted, and science by the attention and researches of the deligent and curious improved; the sufferers have great reason to say "*In the midst of judgment the Lord has remembered mercy,*" and be thankful that their lives, houses and cattle have so escaped; what reason have we all to rejoice that it has not been more extensive. Happy will it be if they learn to know *him*, who has a right to take what he lends; and more happy will it be if we as a nation, are brought by this and the frowns upon our country, to a sense of our duty, before worse things come upon us.

P. S. A particular estimate of the damages by the storm is making, when obtained it shall be forwarded.

A letter from East Haddam to the editor mentions that much damage was done to the grain, gardens and window glass, in that town. Hail stones were picked up which weighed three ounces, and measured from four inches to 4 and ½ in length

A considerable number of panes of glass were broken in this city by the hail, in the same storm. The storm was violent, at Winchester (Litchfield county,) Torrington, Torringsore, Harwington, Bristol, New-Hartford and Goshen.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Ship Stockport, Williams, from hence to Liverpool, was spoke on the 27th ult. in lat. 40, 11, long. 69, all well.

An inward bound sch. from Lisbon, supposed to be the Lisbon, Cox, of this port; is below.

The Montezuma sloop of War, captain Mullowney, left New-Castle, at 5 P. M. yesterday; remained, the United States' brig Eagle, Campbell, and brig Florida, Long, for Teneriffe.

The sch. from Lisbon, is said to have had a short passage.

Ship Maria, Thompson, for La Guira and sloop Friendship, Brown, for Cape Francois, went to sea on Thursday, and ship Adriana, Fletcher, for London on Thursday.

A Danish ship is below—name not yet ascertained.

Salem, July 30.

Sunday arrived the ship Essex, Captain Benjamin Henderson, 76 days from Copenhagen Lat. 53, 50, N. long 35, 40, W. Sp ke the brig Neptune, Capt. R. Barr, of Salem. Capt. Henderson reports a number of instances of American vessels being brought to by French privateers in the North Sea, and permitted to pass without molestation. Let Americans beware —"the tyger crouches, before he leaps upon his prey."

New York August 3.

ARRIVED.	Days.
Ship Enterprize, Aplin, St Marys	6
Germania, Steen, do.	6
William, ———, Charleston	
Brig Ann, Law, Vera Cruz	

Schr.———, Capt. Allen, has arrived at Baltimore from New-Orleans. Left in the river the Dispatch, Clark, the Bellona Capt. Do., and a Sweedish ship.

Ship Sally, M'Carthy has arrived at New London from Havanna.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4 5d	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States,	15 to 16	Advance.
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	15	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—	par	
Do Scrip with the five Instalments	2	below par
Do the 5th Instalment only	6	
East-India Company of N. A.	par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

Upwards of 300 Recruits from the Western and Middle parts of the State have arrived at Bristol for the 10th United States regiment, commanded by Colonel Moore, all in fine health and spirits, and recruited in a short time. This is sufficient evidence that the service is not so *disgusting* as has been industriously represented.

Whatever declension has been witnessed by the Aurora, Darby the conductor, or Editor if you will, is certainly in better case. It is said of him that he gets his daily allowance of gin, "which was not so before," as will also be be seen by an old soliloquy handed us by one of his ci-devant associates:

Darby Dwight's Soliloquy over a Gin Cask.

Is this a gin-cask that I see before me,
The bung-hole toward my mouth? Come let me
suck thro'.—
I taste thee not, and yet I smell thee still.
Art thou not wayward Barrel sensible
To palate as to nose? Or art thou but
A texture of dry staves; a rifled cell
Where nothing but the ghost of liquor dwells?
I smell thee yet as pungent, and as strong,
As that I PLEDG'D MY WATCH FOR.*
Thou mindest me of cousin Larry's grog-shop
For such an instrument he then did use.
My nose is made to quiz my other senses,
Or else a pint remains: I smell it still
And on the hoops I see are drops of gin
Which was not so before. [*here Darby makes a second attempt to squeeze a little comfort out of this vexatious and unprofitable vessel, but, alass for poor Darby, without success.*]
There's no such thing;
Not one poor gill of gin, in all this round,
To wet my whistle. [*Exit in a rage.*

* How did Darby come by this watch? for certes a watch was pledged for gin, and that by Darby.

ELECTION.

Those Citizens of Delaware County, who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present Governor, are requested to meet at the Black Horse, in the township of Middletown, on the 17th day of Aug. next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to consult on measures to promote his election.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman,
of the Corresponding Committee of
Delaware county.

July 30, 1799.

AT a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the Township of Germantown, held at Ritter's Tavern on Thursday [illegible] of August, it was

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Germantown, Bristol, and Roxborough, desirous to the election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. as Governor of this Commonwealth, be requested to meet on Thursday the 15th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at the sign of Gen. M'Pherson in Germantown.

THOMAS DUNGAN, Chairman.

August 1. d15

A few Hogsheads of
WHITING,
FOR SALE BY
E. SAVAGE,
No. 70, South Fourth street.
august 5 3t

To be Let, in Germantown,
To a small family,
Handsome Lodgings,
In part, furnished,
CONSISTING of a parlor and two chambers, with the use of a kitchen and cellar. Enquire at Mr. Charles Engles, in Germantown.
august 5 d1w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Easton, JOHN FRANTOM, a soldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he stoops much in walking, and has a considerable impediment in his speech.

At the same time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a soldier in the same regiment; he is a handsome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, short brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to desert by two men who said they had served as marines on board the Baltimore sloop-of-war, and went off with an intenton to enlist in that service; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dress.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by
M. TILGHMAN,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.
Easton (M.) Aug. 1. (s) d3w

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

John Wilkins,
Charles Wilkins, &
Matthew Ernest,
vs.
Levi Munsell.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Foreign Attachment hath issued from the general Court of the territory North west oft he river Ohio, at the suit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernest, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattles and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munsell, and that unless the said Levi shall appear by himself or attorney and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiffs, Judgment will be entered against him by Default, and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly intitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.

DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk
of the General Court.

Cincinnati 21st Nov. 1798. } july 23

¶eo2w.

FOR SALE,

Glasgow Works & Farm,

Situate in Montgomery county, about one mile and an half from Pottstown.

THE Farm consists of upwards of eight hundred acres of land, about two hundred and fifty of which is woodland; a large proportion excellent watered meadow, besides clover fields, and a good orchard—There are about 125 acres of good wheat and rye now in the ground; 35 acres of indian corn and 15 of oats; from sixty to seventy tons of hay are made annually; the fences have been repaired within the last three years with twelve thousand new chesnut rails, none of which were made on the place.

The Works consist of a forge for the manufacturing of bar iron, well manned; a tilt hammer; a grist mill with two pairs of stones, one pair of them burrs, with rolling screen, &c. a saw mill, and Smith's shop, the whole in good order. There is a sufficient stock of cord wood now coaling to supply the works for one year, and the Subscriber will engage to furnish within a convenient distance, as much more, to be cut next winter, making together two years stock from this time.

Near the works is the dwelling house large and roomy, and commanding an extensive view; a barn, stables for a number of horses, wash, smoke, ice, and milk houses, of stone; and two gardens inclosed with stone walls, with a sufficient number of houses for the accommodation of workmen, and a large stone coal house. There has also been lately built a two-story stone dwelling house for a tenant who works part of the farm.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock, necessary for carrying on the business.

About one fifth of the purchase money will be wanted, and the remainder in yearly instalments.

The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *James Rowland*, no. 23, north Second street, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH POTTS, Junr.

july 8 3aw3w

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be inscribed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 tawtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jedidiah Snowden deceased are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

ANN SNOWDEN, Administratrix.
ROBERT SMITH,
ISAAC SNOWDEN, } Executors.

july 8 2aw4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev *Gilbert T. Snowden* deceased late of Cranberry in the State of New Jersey, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator.

july 8 2aw4w

TO BE LET,

A Large Commodious Cellar,

Under Friends Meeting House, in Keys' Alley.

Apply at
LEONARD SNOWDEN'S,
No. 130, North Front street.

7 mo: 6 eo4w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. } (16) d1w (m.w.sa tf)

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late *Joseph Henry Fosper*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber.

Christian Claudy, Admin'r.

july 15 w.&sa. 3w

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state.

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&s tf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in these rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin. John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Cruikshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. tawtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regimen
Reading, july 7 (10)

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having obtained Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cecil County in the state of Maryland, deceased; all persons having claims again the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on the 6th day of August next, at the town of Warwick, in said county and state, that a dividend of the assetts in hand, may be made agreeable to law.

REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.

Warwich, July 2. [July 5] 3awt6A.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,
NOW RUNNING BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,
By the short and pleasant road of
Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift-Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For fears at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgente, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellent cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21st instant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Doe-run Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Chester county man. He had neither coat or waistcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Bristol, shall receive the above reward.

SAM. R. FRANKLIN,
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.

july 24 d3w

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
By William Gifford, Esquire.
To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America——This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN,
} Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk*, &
Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) aw 6.

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Siples and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*